

The Northern.

VOL. XXIII. NO. 21.

PAW PAW, MICH., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1877.

WHOLE NO 1166

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1874, executed by Rufus W. Colburn and his wife Alice M. Colburn of Van Buren county, State of Michigan, to Thomas Averill of Northfield, Vermont, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 12 of mortgages on page No. 111, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1874, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice being fifty dollars including an attorney fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and unpaid or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday the fourth day of August, A. D. 1877, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, State of Michigan, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and cost, said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The north half of lots No. three (3) and four (4) in block No. twenty three (23) in Bitley's addition to the village of Lawton in the county of Van Buren, State of Michigan. This sale is subject to another payment of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Dated May 8th, 1877. 115413
THOMAS AVERILL, Mortgagee.
W. R. HAWKINS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, in chancery, in the State of Michigan, made on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1877, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Preston F. Hackley is complainant, and John E. Sweet, Martha J. Sweet and James W. Edwards, are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, State of Michigan, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in the said county of Van Buren and State of Michigan and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The east half— $\frac{1}{2}$ —of the east half— $\frac{1}{2}$ —of the south west quarter— $\frac{1}{4}$ —of section fifteen— $\frac{1}{4}$ —in town— $\frac{1}{4}$ —south, range thirteen— $\frac{1}{4}$ —west, containing forty— $\frac{1}{4}$ —acres of land more or less.

Dated Paw Paw, May 22d, A. D. 1877.
11567
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Van Buren County, Michigan.
N. H. STEWART, Solr for Compt.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage of mortgage, bearing date October the eighth day of December, A. D. 1875, executed by Wm. Hase and his wife Amanda Hase, of Van Buren county State of Michigan, to Pembroke S. Grimes, of Kalamazoo Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren county State of Michigan, in Liber No. 12 on page 157 on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1875, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice being three hundred and ninety one dollars and eighteen cents (\$391.18), including an attorney fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by a power of sale contained in said mortgage, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder on Friday, the thirty first day of August, A. D. 1877, at twelve o'clock, noon, of said day, at the front door of the Circuit Court House in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, State of Michigan, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due and unpaid on said mortgage, with interest and cost, said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The south west quarter of the south west quarter of section No. two (2) in township one (1) south of range No. fourteen (14) west, in Van Buren county, State of Michigan.

Dated June 4th, 1877.
PEMBROKE S. GRIMES, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, whereby the power thereon contained to sell has become operative, executed by Orris Lane and Samuel Lane, of the township of Bloomington, in Van Buren county, Michigan, to Jason A. Sheldon, of Paw Paw, same county and state, and bearing date the twenty ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Van Buren, Michigan, on the twenty sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, on page three hundred and ninety four, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and twenty two dollars and eighty four cents, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that on Saturday, the thirteenth day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, at the front door of the Van Buren county Circuit Court House, in the village of Paw Paw, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon together with the interest and legal costs, and also an attorney fee of thirty dollars covenanted for therein; that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Van Buren, Michigan, viz: Lots numbered nine, eleven, twelve, and the south half of lot number ten, in the village of Bloomington, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated, Paw Paw, June 29, 1877. 116413
JASON A. SHELDON, Mortgagee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF VAN BUREN, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw on the 7th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven, present, Alfred J. Mills, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of William B. Bishop, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Emily Bishop, administratrix of said estate praying for reasons therein set forth, that she may be empowered and licensed to sell certain real estate, belonging to said estate and in said petition described; That upon it is ordered, that Monday, the 13th day of August 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the TRUE NORTHERNER, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day hearing.

ALFRED J. MILLS, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) 116915

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, wherein the First National Bank of Genesee is plaintiff, and Horace R. Gardner and Hanson Gardner are defendants, bearing date the twenty seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, and to me, as sheriff of Van Buren county, directed and delivered, I did on the twenty seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy six, seize and levy upon all the right, title and interest of the said Horace R. Gardner and Hanson Gardner in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, which I shall expose to sale and sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Van Buren County Circuit Court House, in the village of Paw Paw, on Tuesday, the fourth day of September, next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, together with the interest and costs thereon, to-wit: Entire section number twenty five in town one south, of range number thirteen west; entire section number thirty six, in town one south, of range number thirteen west; the north east quarter of section number twenty four, in town two south, of range number seventeen west; the east half of the north east quarter of section number twenty six, in town two south, of range number seventeen west; the north west quarter of section number thirty six, in town four south, of range number fifteen west; the north half of the south west quarter of section number thirty six, in town four south, of range number fifteen west; the west half of the south west quarter of section number twenty four, in town two south, of range number seventeen west; the north half of the south west quarter of section number fifteen, in town two south, of range number thirteen west; the south east quarter of section number fifteen, in town two south, of range number thirteen west; the south west quarter of section number fifteen, in town two south, of range number thirteen west; the north half of the south west quarter of section number twenty one, in town two south, of range number thirteen west.

Dated, Paw Paw, July 15, 1877.
JOHN E. SHERMAN, Sheriff.
116447 Van Buren County, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage of mortgage bearing date the eighth day of December, A. D. 1874, executed by Rufus W. Colburn and his wife Alice M. Colburn of Van Buren County State of Michigan, to Thomas Averill of Northfield, Vermont, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Van Buren county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 12 of mortgages, on page No. 112, on the eighth day of December, A. D. 1874, and the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice being one hundred and seventy dollars including an attorney fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and unpaid. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday the fourth day of August, A. D. 1877, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, State of Michigan, at twelve o'clock at noon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and cost, said premises being described as follows, to-wit: The south half of the west half of the south east quarter, also the north west quarter of the south east quarter, also twelve acres off from the west side of the east half of the south east quarter, all on section twenty three (23), containing in all ninety two acres of land, in township two (2) south of range fourteen (14) west, in the county of Van Buren, State of Michigan, this sale is subject to another payment of \$150.00.

Dated May 8th, 1877. 115413
THOMAS AVERILL, Mortgagee.
W. R. HAWKINS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

DRAIN COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Drain Commissioner for the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, will on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of J. E. Carr, in the township of Almont, in said county, meet parties to contract for the excavation and construction of a ditch or drain, through the following lands, to-wit: The north west quarter of the north west quarter, of section nineteen, and the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section nineteen, commencing at the Elm, Paw Paw and Allegan townships, on the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section nineteen, owned by S. B. Frisbie, from thence running north on the line between S. B. Frisbie and J. E. Carr, then angling through the north west quarter of the north east quarter of section nineteen to the Butterfield road between sections eighteen and nineteen. And all such parts and subdivisions of said drain as are not then contracted to be constructed by the owner of the land to which it is assigned, his or her agent or attorney, will then be let at public auction to the lowest responsible bidder.

The undersigned also gives notice, that on the 1st day of August, at two o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, at the house of J. E. Carr, in said township, he will exhibit maps of the proposed drain, and description of the several parcels of land by him deemed to be benefited by the same, and the amount of the proposed drain, by him apportioned to the owner of each description of land to construct and to each township, and will then and there hear reasons if any of the land to which an appropriation should be reviewed and corrected.

The Highway Commissioner may appear and act in behalf of the township. 116413
N. M. PUGSLEY, Drain Commissioner.
Dated at Paw Paw, this 29th of July, 1877.

ESTATE OF LEWIS D. ANDREWS, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF VAN BUREN, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on the 21st day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven. Present, Alfred J. Mills, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Lewis D. Andrews, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edna A. Andrews, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Josiah Andrews, or some other suitable person; That upon it is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the TRUE NORTHERNER, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. A true copy. 116943
ALFRED J. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1877.

A good illustration of the shrinkage of values and the scarcity of money was furnished this week, by the sale of the Honore Building, an immense structure which is occupied in part by the post-office. It was built by Mr. Honore, the father of Potter Palmer, and was mortgaged to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for half a million. When the loan was made the land and building were valued at about a million dollars, and yet when the mortgage was foreclosed and the property sold, it had to be bid in by the Insurance Company. The corporation has a mortgage for \$1,200,000 on Potter Palmer's property, including the hotel. There is no danger of a foreclosure here, however, for he is the possessor of large amounts of productive property—the hotel, which he manages himself, paying him well. The Connecticut Mutual probably holds now \$4,000,000 worth of Chicago property, which it has had to bid in at foreclosure sales; and if this state of affairs continues long, no inconsiderable amount of the city real estate will pass into the hands of alien corporations.

We have been edified during the week by the Rev. Joseph Cook, who has been holding forth at the Lake Bluff Sunday school Convention. His lectures, which were on Conscience, New England, Skepticism, etc., were not new ones, but he was a novelty at the West, and hence he had large audiences, who were mightily edified by the scientific phrases and his hard words. In order to get a little additional advertising, he made a foray on one of the morning papers, and placed it by the side of the emissaries of the evil one as an agent in the corruption of society. But the paper has not answered as yet, and the attack has failed of its object.

Even if a man is in an insane asylum, and is regarded as incurable by the physicians, it seems a little cruel to report him as dead, have an administrator appointed, and his effects seized on. But that is what happened here the other day. An inmate of the County Insane Asylum, named Stable, was quite ill. One morning the attendant stated to the physician in charge that Mr. Stable was dead. Stable was also a patient. "Stable, you mean," quoth the doctor, and he made out a certificate for Stable, and notified his wife that he had departed. Being an energetic business woman, she spent no time in tears, but got an administrator appointed, so that she could enter on his property. In almost a week the doctor learned of his mistake, and notified the wife. But she had tasted the sweets of heirship, and kept this letter to herself, allowing the administrator to go on and turn over to her whatever Stable had been possessed of. Had Mr. S. remained out of his senses it would have been all right; but now he claims to be like unto other men, wants to get out, wants that administrator mustered out, wants his property back again, and wants to get rid of a wife who was so unfeeling as not to come out and drop a tear over him when she supposed him cold in his wooden box, which is by courtesy called a coffin. The court has not revoked the power of administration, and whatever Stable may be de facto, he is dead de jure.

Will you have an illustration of the rapid growth of Chicago? This city now forwards yearly millions of bushels of wheat and corn to the seaboard. There died yesterday, and he was but sixty years old, the man who made the first shipment of grain to the East. This was long before the days of elevators or shipping in bulk, and he sent on seven hundred bushels in bags at Buffalo, on wheat he made seventy cents a bushel. This was back in the thirties. So young a city is it that there is not one man who has been half a century. He is an undoubted and unquestioned oldest inhabitant, with no one to dispute his stories, or to question the accuracy of his memory.

CINCINNATI, July 21, 1877.

There are indications that the great strike will reach this city to-night—that the order has gone out for it, each engineer, on some of the roads at least, to make his regular Saturday night run, put up his engine and quit, taking with him his firemen and crew, as far as possible. The roads centering here are the Pan Handle, the Atlantic and Great Western, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Ohio Mississippi, the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, the Louisville Short line, the Marietta, or Baltimore and Ohio, and the Short line (that connects with the New York Central), the Kentucky Central, and other smaller and local roads of various gauges. The Cincinnati Southern will not be affected by the strike. It will go into operation on Monday next. A ten per cent reduction has lately been ordered on the O. and the C. H. and D. and the Louisville Short line. We will hardly escape the strike and the prostration incident to it.

This morning came an order from the Governor of the State, calling out four companies of the First Regiment of the Ohio National Guards from the city and adjoining towns. They will leave for Newark, Ohio, this evening, 150

men, armed with breech-loading rifles. It is feared that there will be as desperate work there as the latest dispatches indicate at Pittsburgh. There is a deep feeling of sympathy here against the railroad magnates who have brought about this condition of things by their suicidal course in cutting rates, and then cutting the pay of hard working men to make up for it. But there is not any sympathy with the violence of the strikers. Our citizen soldiery do not like the job before them; but they go at the call of duty and authority.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23d, 1877.

The communistic demonstrations which have taken place in different sections of the country during the past few days, though regarded in administration circles as local in their nature, are at the same time attended with some apprehension that this spirit of opposition has taken root in a large class of our population. As long as the acts of the strikers in the present instance do not come in conflict with the government, they will be treated as matters to be dealt with by State authorities. It has been observed that the strikers have been studiously careful not to lay violent hands upon any of the passenger trains moving to and fro, for were they to take such an extreme step, not only would the public have been aroused against them, but the United States mails would have been seriously delayed, which would have been an offense against the authority of the general government. That the leaders of this strike were shrewd in arranging their plans is evident in their studious efforts to avoid a conflict with the national government. They also selected West Virginia, the State of all others the least able to cope with any unusual amount of armed opposition to its authority. It was said by a Cabinet officer to day that had prompt and effective measures been taken by the authorities of West Virginia, the strike would have been confined to the vicinity of Martinsburg, but the pitiable array of military strength displayed by the State when the crisis came gave the strikers time to bring out their strength, and encouraged others in other parts to co-operate with them.

The prompt measures taken by the government to protect the public property and treasure at the capital will prevent any outbreak here, though it was apprehended on Saturday that the large number of idle negroes in the city might commit some acts of violence. That time, however, has now passed, as there are no less than one thousand soldiers, sailors and marines now here as a precautionary measure and to wait developments.

Letters have been received here which lay the blame of all this upon the government, for its persistent measures to enforce resumption of specie payment, charging that the great depression which still exists in business is caused by this influence alone and that while the railroads and industrial corporations are suffering, the people also are heavily oppressed. In one sense this may be so; but it is quite certain that values will continue to shrink until we strike the bottom rock, and that will be only when the currency of the country has reached a fixed value.

NEW YORK, July 23, 1877.

The gigantic railroad strike has been the chief sensation for the last two or three days. Most especially about the Erie railroad building on West street, opposite the Pavyonia Ferry House, has the interest clustered. The men at the New York termini of the various lines have made no particularly demonstrative move in the direction of supporting the lawless rioters of the Baltimore and Ohio road, but it is certain that there is an undertone of sentimental apprehension here of the war against capital, which may at any moment assume the shape of foam-crested revolutionary breakers. Your correspondent visited the offices in Jersey City and Hoboken, and the Grand Central Depot of Forty-second street. At each place the strike was looked upon as a summer cloud, presaging a thunder storm that would be rifted and dissipated by the lightning flashes of the military. The working-men, who are evidently acquainted in some mysterious manner with the progress and future details of the movement, do not think so. If the spread of the revolt should reach New York, it would seriously embarrass a gigantic city that is more poorly equipped for transporting the freight left at its doors, than any in the world.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23d, 1877.

We are at the height of the season usually relegated to the health and pleasure seekers, and generally marked by a logistics very suggestive of Arcadian simplicity; and yet it so happens that the air is heavy with the electric current of excitement, and the daily journals overcrowded with thrilling reports of riot and bloodshed. The strike of the firemen on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Martinsburg, West Virginia, followed by the extension of the difficulty to other points along the line, created a feeling of apprehension in this city (virtually the Northern terminus of the road through its connection with

the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway), and this was supplemented on Thursday by the intelligence that the brakemen on the Pennsylvania Railroad had joined in a war against the company, and were rallying their forces at Pittsburgh, the evident object being to detain both the East and West bound freight trains and thus block up the road until their employers were brought to terms. Then on Friday was flashed over the wires the report that a riot had occurred at Baltimore, and the brakemen and engineers on the Erie road at Hornesville had struck for higher wages; and about 9 o'clock, Friday night, the city was suddenly awakened by the role of drums and shrill notes of fife, to the fact that the military had been called upon to move at once to Pittsburgh.

The news spread with marvelous rapidity through all sections of the city, and for the next three hours the members of the military organizations could be seen hurrying along towards the different armories, while ever and anon could be heard the quick tread of companies already in line and marching to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in West Philadelphia, where special trains were in waiting. The First Division, consisting of four regiments and several independent companies, including the famous State Fencibles, responded gallantly to the order, considering the exceedingly short notice given; and the troops, containing 1,200 men, under command of General Brinton, left the city for Pittsburgh at 2 o'clock, on Saturday morning. The scenes on the eve, or rather morn. of their departure, reminded one vividly of war times, and for several hours the excitement on the streets was intense.

When any sane man, no matter for what reason, asks public sympathy in their refusing to permit other men to work and stopping the business of a nation, they are unmindful of what they are asking countenance in. To admit their position is to establish the principle that any body of men strong enough to set authority at defiance have a right to make what demands they please, and the logical conclusion of these premises is that anarchy and brute force are supreme over law and order. The country in which such sentiments prevail is not a country where civilization can exist.—Detroit Tribune.

No one disputes a laborer's right to stop work at his own pleasure, but when he attempts to force another to stop work, he interferes with that other's just rights. The majority of the violence is committed by those men who are too lazy and too vicious to work, but the man who lawlessly interferes with another's rights invites their leadership and cannot escape responsibility for their excesses.

A Question for rioters: Will the destruction of million's of dollars worth of property, the stoppage of trains and the consequent shutting down of manufacturing establishments and the general demoralization of business assist the country to prosperous times and sooner enable employers to advance the wages of their workmen?

A combination of laboring men standing shoulder to shoulder against oppression is a sight that awakens the earnest sympathy and admiration of all mankind. But a mob destroying life and property in blind vengeance is a monstrous emissary of the devil, a demon that should be exercised by the utmost vigor and severity of law.—Grand Rapids Post.

Further discoveries in silver have been made in the neighborhood of Pigeon River, Lake Superior, all having excellent reports. The Cloud Bay mine, is working with a good number of men, and the managers say they are going to make it the name of Lake Superior. The copper mine at Michipicooten Island is expected to be one of the richest veins yet cut on the northern shores. An English party of engineers are daily expected at the Island to establish smelting works there.

The second year of Wellesley College, in Massachusetts, was successful. There were 330 girls in attendance during the year. The new class will probably number about 100. The health of the students is excellent, as the rule has been that feeble girls are rejected. Greek seems to be a favorite study, and the prospect is that nearly 200 girls will take the course, including Greek, the coming year.

Iron has come into greater use for building purposes in Germany, on account of its low price, than at any former period. The result has been to depress carpentry, and to throw carpenters out of employment.

One reason why some folks are so sensitive about burglars is because they fear the midnight chaps will tell some reporter that all the "solid silver" in the house was plated ware.